## What is claimed is:

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- 1. A self light-emitting device, wherein, the self light-emitting device comprises a spherical photo-electric converting element having a substantially spherical light receiving surface; a lens member that guides or condenses light to said spherical photo-electric converting element; a luminous body that emit light using an electric power generated by said spherical photo-electric converting element; and a sealing member embedding above described whole elements integrally.
- The self light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein, the self
  light-emitting device comprises a plurality of said spherical photo-electric converting elements connected in series.
  - 3. The self light-emitting device according to claim 2, wherein, the self light-emitting device comprises a condenser for accumulating the electric power generated by said spherical photo-electric converting elements.
- 15 4. The self light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein, the self light-emitting device comprises a light emitting control circuit for controlling a conduction of electric power to said luminous body.
  - 5. The self light-emitting device according to claim 4, wherein, a photo-detecting sensor is incorporated into said light emitting control circuit.
- 20 6. The self light-emitting device according to any of claim 5, wherein, said light emitting control circuit comprises an astable multivibrator including two transistors and multiple resistors;

one end of said photo-detecting sensor is connected to an earth and the other end is connected to a base of one of said transistors; and,

said resistors connected to the bases of said two transistors, respectively,

have much greater resistance values compared to those of the resistors connected to the collectors of said transistors.

7. The self light-emitting device according to any of claims 3 through 6, wherein, a charge control circuit for controlling charging to said condenser is provided.

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- 8. The self light-emitting device according to any of claims 2 through 7, wherein, said lens member and said sealing member are formed with the same type of synthetic resin material.
- The self light-emitting device according to claim 2, wherein, a
  partial-spherical metallic reflection member for reflecting incidental light to a
  lower surface side of said spherical photo-electric converting elements.
  - 10. The self light-emitting device according to claim 9, wherein, said metallic reflection member is made from a lead frame.
- 11. The self light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein, said photo-detecting sensor is made from an ultraviolet sensor, and a direct-current amplifying circuit to amplify a voltage according to the intensity of ultraviolet rays detected by said ultraviolet sensor and transmit the amplified voltage is provided in said light emitting control circuit.
- 12. The self light-emitting device according to claim 11, wherein, a plurality of said luminous bodies are provided, and said light emitting control circuit allows either of said luminous bodies to emit light based upon the output of said ultraviolet sensor.
  - 13. The self light-emitting device according to claim 4, wherein, a schmitt trigger inverter and a resistor are incorporated in parallel for the purpose of blinking said luminous body.

- 14. The self light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein, said condenser is a manganese dioxide-lithium secondary battery.
- 15. The self light-emitting device according to any of claim 1 through claim 3, wherein, a reflection member formed from a transparent resin material where a light is reflectible is provided adjacent to said spherical photo-electric converting element and said luminous body.

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16. The self light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein, said photo-detecting sensor is formed from cadmium sulfide (CdS).